



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1855

Thomson's Council, No. 159.

OF THE AMERICAN ORDER, meets in the Court House, every THURSDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock.

HENRI F. MIDDLETON, President.

THE EDITOR MET WITH A VERY SEVERE accident on Thursday evening last, by having his foot crushed in the machinery of our new Power Press. To this, will be attributed the non-appearance of many matters of general interest in this number; and his not being able to assist in the mechanical department, has caused our rather late issue to-day. Our subscribers and friends will be kind enough to overlook, for two or three weeks, a failure to meet Tuesday's mails.

One or two lads, who are not afraid nor above work, will be taken as apprentices to the Printing Business. With proper application on their part, we guarantee to give them a thorough knowledge of the business.

A Journeyman Printer.—Having been so severely crippled, as to render it impossible for us to assist in the mechanical department of our office, we need the assistance of a Journeyman Printer. One that wants a good "sit" can find one, by immediate application at "The Shelby News" office.

We are compelled to omit "Scratches around Town," until next week. SUNDAY MAIL must hand in his Mss. earlier.

Temperance.—Hon. M. D. McHenry will deliver a Lecture on Temperance, on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, December 13, at the Court House.

Colton's Great Work.—Mr. CRAW, the Agent of Colton's great American Atlas and Atlas of the World, is still in town, at Armstrong's "Reading House." In Maps and Atlases, Colton's is the work of the day. It is so put together, that each State and Territory increases in population and improvements, the map can be taken out and replaced by a corrected one, at the mere nominal cost of fifteen to twenty cents. In view of this fact, we look upon the American Atlas as the best record of the nation that can be obtained.

Grove Hill Cemetery.—The work of laying off Grove Hill Cemetery is now progressing as rapidly as is practicable. Those of our readers who desire to examine the plan, etc., can do so, by calling at ELLINGWOOD'S Store, or on Mr. GROVE, on the Grounds. Indeed, we would recommend to all persons to call and examine the plan, as draughted off; as it will give them a better idea of what the Cemetery will be, when laid off, than it is possible for us, were we attempt to describe it.

We would also take this opportunity to suggest to our citizens generally, who have not taken lots, that they should do so immediately. It will be recollected, that the Trustees some time back gave notice, that after a certain number of lots were taken, in all probability the prices of lots would be increased. That probability is now a certainty, at least in respect to the larger portion of the lots—those more beautifully and eligibly located. To the subscribers making up the specified number, the prices will remain as at first fixed; and those subscribers will have choice, as they stand upon the subscription books.

Those who desire to take lots, can do so, by calling upon THOMAS W. BROWN, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH HALL, or Dr. JAMES L. ELLINGWOOD, and the sooner they call may be the more satisfactory to themselves.

It may not be amiss to state, that the Trustees have now in employ a competent Sexton, who is engaged in putting the grounds in order; and will always be ready to attend to the business appertaining to the department. And so soon as the Cemetery is ready, he will attend, whenever desired, to the disinterment and reburial in the cemetery of such remains as friends may wish to have deposited in Grove Hill Cemetery.

1856.—VOLUME 17.

The "Shelby News" is now about entering on the Seventeenth Year of its publication, and the proprietor calls upon his friends and the citizens of Kentucky to extend its circulation. He has labored arduously to place the paper where it now stands: IN THE FRONT RANK, among the papers of the West. The paper will continue to advocate any and every measure tending to advance American interests. It will be found an interesting paper for the FARMER, and an agreeable companion for the FARMER.

Terms—\$5 per annum, in advance; \$6 copies, \$10; 20 copies \$30.

Send in your orders immediately, as the New Volume (17th) will commence on Wednesday, January 9, 1856.

Desiring to greatly increase the circulation of The Shelby News, and feeling disposed to give sufficient inducement to accomplish that object, we offer the following Premiums:

To the person obtaining a list of 200 new subscribers, accompanied with \$400, we will give a GOLD WATCH, worth \$50 00

To the person obtaining a list of 100 new subscribers, accompanied with \$200, a SILVER WATCH, worth \$25 00

The names to be sent in by the 1st of May, 1856. Address, HENRI F. MIDDLETON, Shelbyville, Ky.

We would also call the attention of the public to our facilities for executing

JOHN PRINTING.

Our Hand Presses are now, and designed to execute the finest work; the TYPES, ORNAMENTS, comprise every variety of style. Printing of every description in Fancy Ink, Brackets, Vellies, Chrysals, Metal Engraving, &c. We have introduced, at a very low expense, one of

Northrup's Fast Printing Machines,

with which we can print 1,200 sheets per hour, enabling us to complete successfully with the Louisville establishments.

For the quality of our work, reference is made to any job bearing our imprint.

Of Sales, advertised in the Shelby News, and by bill printed at the News Office.

At PUBLIC SALE.

December 14: Some Stock, &c., by J. W. Goodman. See advt.

December 20: A Negro Woman. See advt.

December 20: The Personal Estate of S. B. Moxley, dec'd. See advt.

December 20: Farm of Mrs. S. W. Adams. See advt.

December 20: The Property of Wm. and Geo. W. Harrison. See advt. and bills.

January 14: Negroes by Commissioner Bohannon. See advertisement.

At PRIVATE SALE:

A fine Farm by James L. and Thomas L. Long. See advertisement.

Judith W. Gill's very desirable Farm, near Clayville. See advertisement.

The Town Property of Philip Adams. See advt. Farm of George Price. See advertisement.

The fine Residence of Mrs. Lane, in Shelbyville. Residence of W. A. Jones. See advt.

CRIM CON.—The "Bardonia Gazette" states that a case of crim con., in the neighborhood of that town, has caused much talk.

Too Soon.—Falls City Council, No. 4, has invited the different Councils in the seventh Congressional district, to appoint delegates to a Convention to assemble in Louisville, on Friday, the 21st of December, to select a delegate to represent the district in the National Convention, at Philadelphia, on the 22d of February next. The 21st of December is too soon—the notice is too short—for the holding of the district Convention. Let it be held on the second Friday of January. If held on the 21st instant, there will not be half the country Councils represented.

KANAWHA BANK.—There are in circulation reports declaring the Kanawha Bank, Virginia, as broken. The "Kanawha Republican" of the 4th instant, says the bank continues its regular business, and redeems its notes in specie whenever presented at the counter.

ACQUITTED.—We learn from the Danville "Tribune," that JOHN HARRISON, charged with killing WASHINGTON McGINNIS, at Danville in August last, had his trial in the Circuit Court last week, and was acquitted.

X. Y. Z.—We hope that every reader, will peruse the concluding letter from our correspondent X. Y. Z. in our issue to-day. There is one suggestion he urges, that we are most decidedly in favor of,—the making of a railroad from Shelbyville to Eminence. We have been in favor of that for several years. Let it be made,—the sooner the better. And let the Eminence and Covington road be pushed along with energy and perseverance.

We shall have more to say on this subject, very soon.

Protest against Walker's Actions.—We learn from Washington, that the Governments of San Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica, have strongly protested to this Government against the recognition by Mr. WHEELER, U. S. Minister, of the present Nicaraguan Government. He has probably thus acted, however, with the concurrence of our Government, and in accordance with our uniform policy, whatever may be the objections on the part of the Central American States. The Government of San Salvador predicts that the present order of things in Nicaragua will not long continue, for reasons stated, and declares themselves resolved to exterminate all foreign adventurers who may invade their soil for revolutionary purposes.

It is said that Mr. Wheeler's recognition of the Walker Government in Nicaragua has been disapproved by the Administration.

Retaliation.—The Legislatures and newspapers of Virginia, Georgia, and other Southern States, are discussing the means and measures of retaliating upon those Northern States, whose citizens encourage the rounding away of slaves, and refuse to surrender them to their owners. The conclusion appears to be, that laws should be passed, debarring the collection by northern creditors of their debts due from citizens of those States, to the amount of the value of the slaves lost; and also to make reprisals upon the property of Northern men who may come into the South from such States as resist the execution of the fugitive slave law.

Publication of Laws, etc.—We would refer Editors in this State to an article on the first page of to-day's issue, in reference to the publication, in the newspapers, of the general laws of the State and advertisements of Sheriff's sales, and other legal and important notices. For the more perfect development of our own views, we have embodied them in a kind of "rough draft" embracing the outlines of the law that should be enacted into a law. We will brethren of the press take up this matter, and urge it home upon the Legislature. If the press of the State present an unbroken phalanx upon this question of public printing, we have full confidence that the law will be passed. Perseverance is always successful, when directed systematically with firmness and determination.

Congress.—All last week was passed by the House of Representatives without organizing. Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, was the Democratic candidate for Speaker, and the entire vote of that party—73—was cast for him, on every ballot. Col. H. MARSHALL, was the candidate of the National Americans, and received 30 votes, on a number of ballots; afterwards he withdrew his name. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, was the candidate of the Black Republicans, and received 80 votes.—He also withdrew.

FULLER of Penn., anti-Nebraska-Whig and American—who is in favor of admitting Kansas and any other new State, with or without negro slavery, as the people themselves may determine, whenever they comply with the requirements of the Federal Constitution, and are legally entitled to admission—was also voted for regularly through all the ballots. BANKS, of Massachusetts, an Abolition Democrat, after CAMPBELL withdrew, received the last ballot on Saturday as follows: Thirty-third ballot, Richardson 73, Banks 100, Fuller 30, Zollieffer 2, Pennington 2 Scattering 14.

The Kansas Plot.—Will the Editor of the "St. Joseph Cycle," send us a paper containing the exposure of the Abolition plot, by Mr. LAURENCE. We have lost, or mislaid, our copy.

CASUALTY.—Two brothers named McHOLLAND, were out gunning, near Jeffersonville, Indiana, on the 4th inst., when the gun of one was accidentally discharged, and the charge passed through the heart of the other, producing instant death.

The Legislature of Virginia, on the 8th instant, re-elected Hon. JAMES M. MAISON, U. S. Senator, for six years, over SUMMERS, American, by 58 majority on joint vote.

New counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Indiana, new plate, have made their appearance. They are represented to be exceedingly well executed.

PARDONED.—Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, has pardoned Dr. BEALE, surgeon dentist, who had been sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary, for four years and six months, for putting a young lady patient under the influence of either to pull a tooth, and then committing a rape upon her person. We think Gov. P. committed a great wrong.

WHITES IN MISSOURI.—The old line and untutored Whites of Missouri are taking steps to reorganize the Whig party of that State. Initiatory proceedings for the calling of a State Convention have been put on foot.

DECLINED.—The news by the last steamer from Europe, shows that the prices of cotton, flour, wheat and corn have declined. Provisions maintain their prices.

Gen. Wool gone to Oregon.—In the last advices from California it is stated, that Gen. WOOL, commanding the Pacific division of the U. S. Army, was about to proceed, with all his disposable force, to the scenes of the Indian war which had broken out in Oregon, and that he intended to grapple with the foe, with all the energy he was capable, and force the Indians to sue for and maintain peace with the American settlers. We hope he will succeed to the utmost of his wishes.

Americanism in New York.—The Ninth Ward American Club, New York City, gave a grand banquet at Niblo's on the evening of the 7th, in consideration of the recent victory in the State. Hon. GEO. BRIGGS presided, and about 500 persons were present. The principal speakers were: the chairman, DANIEL ULLMAN, and JOHN M. BORRIS, of Virginia. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The State of North Carolina has distributed among the several counties of the State, during the current year, the sum of one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, for the support of Common Schools. We hope that the country which some years ago gave 1,300 votes majority against the adoption of the school system has been sufficiently enlightened by its operation to be prepared to give a like majority on the other side, should the question be again submitted to a popular vote.

Here is a little article we think something of framing, to hang conspicuously over the editor's table:

"The public have a funny notion about printers. They think it costs nothing to puff, advertise, &c. And thus one and another will sponge an extra paper, a puff, or some benevolent advertisement, they forget that this business makes them known. They forget that it is the printer's ink that makes nine tenths of their immense fortunes. They forget that it takes money to pay compositors—to buy ink and paper—and lastly, they forget to even thank you for working for nothing, by gratuitously puffing their business."

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—The following is a good thing. A correspondent of JOHN HUGHES' New York "Freeman's Journal," writes to that paper as follows:

"All the Catholic papers note the fact, that Sebastopol was taken on the Feast of the Virgin, but none save the Leader observes the second coincidence, that it was just nine months after the promulgation of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception. In the coincidences, and in the repulses of the English from the Redan, while the French leaped gloriously upon the battlements of the Malakoff, we see the interposition of the Mary Virgin."

The "Rochester American" thus fills up the shading to the picture:

"It is another equally remarkable fact, that Sam's victory in New York, Massachusetts and Maryland, was just 'nine months' after the election of Mr. Seward to the United States Senate. We see in it a plain 'interposition.' The repulse of the Black Republicans, and of John, with the gallant success of the sons of Sam, shows that the period of nine months had been prolific in stirring events."

A curious point of law has recently been decided by a county court judge, in Exeter, England. The question was whether the inhabitants of a town was at liberty to keep animals whose noise proved a serious annoyance to their neighbors. It was shown on the part of Mr. Abraham that his neighbor, Mr. Minty, had a cock which crowed 150 times in 25 minutes. The learned judge thought this was an amount of crowing which human nature was not bound to put up with, and awarded to the plaintiff his damages.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Princeton Kentucky has been shown a counterfeit \$5 bill of the Farmer's Bank of Kentucky on the branch at Henderson. The note is said to be very well executed, and will deceive persons not accustomed to inspect money carefully. The Kentucky learns that considerable quantities of this bogus money has recently been put in circulation in Union, Hopkins, and the adjoining counties.

We see it stated that new counterfeit fives on the Bank of Indiana, new plate, have also made their appearance. They are represented to be exceedingly well executed.

United States and England.—The news from Washington is, that it has been ascertained beyond all possibility of cavil that a despatch has been received from Mr. BROOKMAN relative to the Crampton difficulty, the tenor of which is, that the British Government, in a courteous but positive manner, declined giving such explanations as were demanded by our Government, regarding the alleged violation of neutrality laws by the British agents. This aspect of affairs imposes on the American Government delicate obligations, and it will require all its wisdom to extricate itself from the present dilemma.

On Saturday night last, our town was visited by a very heavy gale of wind. We believe the storm was very general. At Louisville, some stables and houses were unroofed, and the boats were knocked about on a grand scale. No serious damage was done, so far as we can see recorded.

On Sunday the weather turned cold; and on Monday it would pass for winter very well.

Here is Another.—Our readers all know that FRANCIS P. BLAIR, formerly the leading Editor of the great Central Democratic Organ—"The Washington Globe"—and one of the great lights of the Democracy, like the VAN BURENS, DOUGLASS, CASS, FRANKLIN, KINGS, CHASE, SUMNER, and thousands of other leading Democrats,—has gone over body and breeches to the Black Republican cause. He has written a letter to the Black Republican Association at Washington City, in response to an invitation to preside over that organization, taking strong grounds against the extension of slavery, and urging the Black Republicans to unite firmly in an effort to secure the freedom of Kansas.

Discovery of a Murder.—ARREST OF THE MURDERERS.—JAMES MCCARTY, GEO. BENNETT, and WM. GRAY, were arrested at Louisville, last week,—the two former as the Murderers of a man named THOS. MURLEN, about the 30th of October, the other as a receiver of part of the property and money taken from the murdered man. The body had been found in the river, and the jury of inquest returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Subsequent facts led to the suspicion that he had been murdered by the above named persons. Hence their arrest.

Dudley Selden, Esq., a prominent New York lawyer, died at Paris on the 7th ult., having been taken ill on the 5th, while walking with his servants on the Boulevards. On the 6th he was to give a grand dinner to Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Mason, Mr. Thorndike, and other distinguished gentlemen. The day following he died.

The Washington correspondents of various papers state, that on Sabbath, the day previous to the assembling of Congress, the members were engaged all the day in caucusing and political scheming. This, if true, was shameful conduct. They would have been better and more suitably engaged if they had been on their knees, beseeching the RULER OF THE UNIVERSE for His continued blessing and favor to the Union; and for its salvation from the evils surrounding it,—resulting from the selfishness and ambition of politicians and demagogues.

Fires.—On the night of the 6th inst., the steamers George Collier and Mayflower, and a warf boat were destroyed by fire, at Memphis. They were all filled with valuable freight. Some ten or twelve passengers of the Collier, and two persons on the Mayflower, were burned or drowned. Loss \$250,000.

On the evening of the 7th, the Parthenon, Twin City and Prairie City, lying at the levee, at St. Louis, were totally destroyed by fire.

On the night of the 6th, about three hundred bales of cotton, landed on the New York wharf, were destroyed by fire. Also three large store houses on Cedar street.

On the same night, there was a very destructive fire at the Sing Sing State prison, New York. Loss about \$80,000. None of the convicts escaped. No doubt the fire was the work of an incendiary.

On the morning of the 5th, the Female Seminary, at Richmond, Ky., was destroyed by fire,—the carelessness of a servant. The distillery of Mr. Jno. R. Newbold, in Nelson county, was burned down last week. Loss \$1,800.

Irish Convention.—A convention composed of delegates from the different Irish organizations in the United States and the Canadas, assembled at the Astor House, New York, on the 4th instant. About 150 members were in attendance. The object is supposed to have reference to a movement on foot for securing the redemption of Ireland by an invasion from this country. The reporters were not admitted, and proceedings were strictly private. They adjourned on the night of the 6th. From their published proceedings we extract the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the first duty of all American citizens, whether native-born or naturalized, of whatever political opinions or of whatever nationalities, is to faithfully perform their obligations of citizenship arising under the laws and constitutions of our country.

Resolved, That neither the laws of nations nor the laws of the United States prevent any portion of the American people from meeting or combining together to give weight to their opinions regarding the acts of a tyrant, to express their sympathy for the oppressed, whether an individual or a people, to encourage the down-trodden by a word of good cheer, to struggle for the rights of which they may have been temporarily depressed by brute force, or to endeavor, by combination, by facts, by argument, and by action so to shape the conduct of nations in certain contingencies as to induce this or any other, when a lawful opportunity presents itself, to do some great act of moral and historical justice.

Resolved, That the restoration to Ireland of that sovereignty which she has never willingly conceded, but against the decreations of which she has from time to time so constantly protested, and her consequent relief from the worst government on the part of her vampire oppressor the world ever saw, would be an act worthy of the noble character of American freedom, and under certain circumstances might be justified as well by the soundest national policy as by the holiest sentiments of humanity.

The Washington Star says, that the friends of General Joseph Lane, have presented his name to the President for the post of brigadier general in the U. S. Army. Made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Hitchcock.

Court of Appeals.—The Court of Appeals decided cases from this county last week as follows:

Harrison v. Phillips, Shelby—appeal dismissed.

Dixon v. Robinson, Shelby—appeal dismissed.

Kirkendall v. Nolin, Shelby; affirmed.

Cardin v. Woolfolk, Shelby; reversed.

Woolfolk v. Cardin, Shelby; affirmed.

Elliott v. Threlkeld, Shelby; reversed.

Lighter v. Fielder, Shelby; reversed.

Buckley v. Boone, Shelby; reversed.

Lee for Carter's heirs v. Radford's adm'r. Spenser; reversed.

Middleton v. Rogers, Shelby; reversed.

A CARD FROM EDWARD BRINLY.

INDIANWELL, KY., Dec. 3, 1855.

Mr. T. N. ALLEN.

SIR: I see in the last Shelby News, a card of yours in answer to mine in the Journal, in which you go on to say that you don't consider my proposal sufficient merit to give it such notice as I propose—that is, the play I exhibited at Eminence, and then in the next breath you propose if I will make a play and come to the test as the maker, you will play with me for a \$100 piece, selecting to score me off. Now, Sir, I don't wish to make a gambling business of it. I only wanted the merits of the Plays stated. I don't care for best scores, and to show I will just say that my proposition is a fair one, and it is before you, you can accept it or not just as you choose. Respectfully,

EDWARD BRINLY.

It gives us pleasure to publish the following notices of the professional competency, and successful surgical operations, of our friend, Dr. JOHN TINSLEY, a native, "to the manor born" of Old Shelby:

To the Editor of "The Shelby News":

Why do the citizens of Shelby county go to Louisville to have surgical operations performed, when we have gentlemen in our county fully competent, and who are frequently operating with successful results? I, a member of my profession, have been laboring under a diseased state of the lower part of the thigh bone, for over twenty years, on the 13th of October, in making an effort to turn on the bed, my thigh bone was broken in two; on the 16th of October, Mr. ELIAS was put under the influence of chloroform, and the limb was amputated by Dr. JOHN TINSLEY, in about 15 minutes, assisted by his partner, Dr. BAKER, and Dr. BARTLEY. The operation was performed under very unfavorable circumstances—the constitutional symptoms being such as to show great prostration of the powers of life. Mr. ELIAS, after suffering for several weeks with bed sores, and ulcers on different parts of the body, is now making slow recovery. I understand, from Drs. BAKER and TINSLEY, that they are prepared to perform all operations entrusted to their care. Wm. A. HAWKINS.

December 6, 1855.

Mr. Middleton:

Permit me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to call the attention of the public to an operation performed upon a servant of mine. I purchased a boy a few months since, and he was entirely useless, owing to a severe injury he had received. On the 3d of November, the boy having been seized with a violent fever, and delirium, was amputated by Dr. TINSLEY, assisted by his partner, Dr. BAKER, and Dr. BARTLEY. The operation occupied but a moment of time, and the boy recovered without having had a single unpleasant symptom. J. W. GEORGE.

Commercial Intelligence.

CORRECTED UP TO MONDAY EVENING.

The Hog Market.—From the Louisville Journal of Monday, we take the following:

The Hog Market.—We give below our usual weekly statement of the number of hogs killed up to last evening. Yesterday was the first really favorable day we have had for killing this season, and all the houses were in full blast. On Saturday very little was done, as the weather was too warm, and the market was quiet. We continue to quote \$6 to \$6.25. No transactions have been reported.

From the Courier of the same date, we copy the following:

HOGS.—THE SLAUGHTER AROUND THE FALLS.—The provision market has assumed a more decided tone, and hogs have for several days readily commanded \$6.50 per fat, with sales of 1000 head in various small lots, also sales at prices ranging from \$6.40 to \$6.70, to packers, according to terms, quality, &c., who in several instances have paid premiums to secure the hogs. Sales of mess pork at \$17, and prime lard in tierces sold at 10-12 cts. The slaughter, just now, is progressing rapidly, and the receipts very heavy, every avenue to the city being lined with hogs. The weather Saturday was too warm for killing, but yesterday was a favorable day, and all the packing houses were in full operation, and 12,307 hogs were killed, cleaned and hung up ready for packing. Annexed is a summary of the total number of hogs killed up to last evening, together with the number in pen.

Hunt, Hull & Co. Hogs killed Hogs in pen

Atkinson, Thomas & Co. 19,170 4,500

Owley & Co. 13,271 3,716

A. & W. White, & Co. 13,600 2,200

W. Jarvis & Co. 4,132 1,000

Huffman, Hamilton & Co. 6,000 1,000

Hamilton, Rickette & Co. 3,332 400

Total, 92,434 27,903

The number of hogs slaughtered, together with those in pen, up to last evening, sums up 121,337, against 179,329 at the same period last year. The prevailing prices of hogs at that date were 41¢44 cents.

The packing at Macklen's Frankfort, had amounted to 6,000 head Friday, with the expectation of reaching 12,000.

At Oregon, Kentucky river, packing commenced last Monday, but owing to high prices most of the hogs had been driven to other points, and the number to be killed at that point this year will fall short of last.

At Madison, Ia., the packing was progressing quietly, with sales Friday at \$6.25 to \$6.50 per head.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—We hear of small sales at 16¢17½, and rope at 6¢9.

COAL.—Retail sales of Pittsburgh at 12¢12½; Pocumony at 11¢.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—Sales of middling at 27½¢; good, 28¢; extra, 29¢.

SALE.—Kanawha, 45¢; small clear side 12½¢; shoulder 20¢, and 12½¢ for bagged hams. Lard 17½¢ per prime.

CANDLES.—Sperm candles, 42¢; tallow candles, at 35¢, 7¢ off for cast pressed, sold at 12¢12½; common mould, 11¢12½ for best.

FEATHERS.—Sales of prime at 10¢42¢; common, 60¢25¢.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Extra brns 75¢35¢70¢; white 40¢81¢30¢; Oats 35¢30¢; corn 35¢24¢.

GROCERIES.—Rice, 11¢11½¢; molasses 10¢42¢; sugar, 6¢68¢; rice 7¢.

HEMP.—The receipts small, with sales at \$4.61½ to \$5.

HUES.—We quote green slaughter, 6¢; Missouri dry, 12¢12½; dry salted, 10¢12½; dry salt, 12¢12½.

PROVISIONS.—Pork in firm, with sales of mess pork at \$10.00; bacon clear side 12½¢; shoulder 20¢, and 12½¢ for bagged hams. Lard 17½¢ per prime.

SEEDS.—Sales of clover, 83¢00¢00¢; bushels: timothy, 83¢; bluegrass, 81¢; cleaned bluegrass, 81¢30¢20¢; Flaxseed 81¢7½¢.

SALT.—Kanawha, 45¢; small clear side 12½¢; shoulder 20¢, and 12½¢ for bagged hams. Lard 17½¢ per prime.

TABACCO.—The sales Monday amounted to 15 at prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$5.

CATTLE MARKET.

Good Black and Cows, choice at 3¢34¢ at 30¢ and tough at 22¢24¢ gross.

HOGS.—From Carrollton and Milton, Ky., and Edouard Ind., also sold at 24 to 25¢ and choice at 26¢.

SHIPS AND LAMBS.—Sheep from \$1.25 to \$1.40; Lambs at \$1.50.

HOGS AND CATTLE IN OHIO.—The number of hogs and cattle in Ohio for the year 1855, 1854, 1853, and 1852, according to the Assessor's returns, was as follows:

1855 1,791,159 2,157,769

1854 1,779,667 2,897,015

1853 1,646,193 2,498,792

1852 1,136,700 1,929,746

